

G & Co's Watches.

price plan, giving every
and reliable watch for
dollars! Without re-
paid for unless per-

600 Solid Gold Hunting Watches
500 Magic Case Gold Watches
500 Ladies' Watches, Diamond
1000 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches
1000 Gold Hunting English Ladies
3000 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches
5000 Gold Hunting American Watches

\$250 to \$750
500 to 5000
100 to 300
350 to 350
200 to 250
150 to 200
100 to 200

as a watch by this are
\$10, while it may be
safety shown
& Co's Great American
City, wish to immedi-
the above magnificent
aming articles, are plac-
Holders are entitled
their certificates, up-
Holders, whether it be
one worth less. The
certificates, entitles you
thereon, upon payment,
forth, and as no article
is named on any certifi-
seen that this is an
forward legitimate trans-
participated in even by

It will be sent by mail,
of 25 cents, five for \$1
three and elegant premi-
and more valuable premi-
and and most superb
Agents or those wishing
rare opportunity. It is
acted business, duly au-
ment, and open to the
try us!

CKLING & Co.,
oadway—Near P. O.
City of New York

AS WATER.—10,000
and Traveling Agents
all ages, are wanted to
City, Town, Village, Ham-
Factory, throughout the en-
most saleable novelties over
ENT PROFIT and ready sale
Short men and women can
00 per day, and no risk of
at required of from \$20 to
ney invested the greater
y required in advance—
icles and and receive the
you actually wish to make
easily, write for full partic-

& CO., (From Paris.)
oadway, New York City.
g will be liberally dealt with

AUTY!

FLAXEN & SILKEN CURLS.
y this use of Prof. DE
BEVEUX. One applica-
the most straight and
her six into wavy ringlets,
Paris. Has been used by
Paris and London with the
suits. Does no injury to the
sealed and postpaid. \$1.
are mailed free. Address
& CO., Chemist, No. 285,
Y. Sole Agents for the
[no 38-ly, -s&co,

EVERY YEAR! we want
agents everywhere to sell
Sewing Machines. Three
and upper feed. Sent on
five years. Above salary or
paid. The ONLY machines
States for less than \$40
owned by Howe, Wheeler &
& Baker, Singer & Co., and
other cheap machines are in-
the seller or user are liable to
prisonment. Illustrated cir-
Address, or call upon Shaw
ford, Maine, or Chicago Ill.
no 9-11

THE STAR. IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. AT THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

One Copy, 1 year (in Advance)....\$2.00
" " " 3 months credit 2.50
" " " 6 " " 3.00
Club Rates:
Six Copies, 1 year (in Advance)....\$10.00
Ten " " " " 15.00

POETRY,

Written for the Star.
A LESSON FROM THE FLOWERS

BY ECALLAW.

I love the flowers: the blooming rose;
The lilly, pure and white;
The modest violet, which grows,
Half hidden from the sight.
I share
My love with all the fair,
Sweet flowers;
And bless the unknown hand,
Which scatters such rich gems, to cheer
Our sad, and darkened land.

But ah! the lovely flowers, which smile
So sweetly, on earth's breast,
Will bloom but for a little while
And then sink to rest;
No more
To visit our loved shore;
But die
And be forgotten, they
Are but a picture of ourselves—
We bloom, but to decay.

Yes, in the pride of youth, to day,
We waste the hours, nor dread
The hand of death, which soon will lay
Beneath the earth our heads;
And why
Do we securely lie,
And laugh
At that cold hand, which soon
Will launch our shrinking souls, into
The spirit land unknown?

Oh! let us, from the lovely flowers,
Which blossom but to die
Learn that the precious, golden hours
Of youth, will soon pass by.
And may
We use the short—short day
Of life,
So that we will not sigh
With vain regret when we are called
Like the frail flowers, to die;

And so, that when we silent sleep
Alone beneath the plain
The friends we leave behind may weep
Not, that we lived in vain;
But mourn,
Because stern death has torn
From them
A flower, they loved as well—
Nay, better, than we love the flower
That blossoms in the dell.

SELECTED STORY.

The Parsimonious Clerk.

"Weston," said Mr. Dayton, to one of his clerks, as they were alone in the spacious counting room, which was attached to a large store of which Mr. Dayton was proprietor, "give me leave to say that I do think you do not dress sufficiently genteel to appear as a clerk in a fashionable store." A deep blue suffused the face of the young man, and in spite of his endeavors to repress it a tear glistened in his full black eyes.

"Did not I know that your salary was sufficient to procure you more genteel habiliments I would increase it."

"My salary is amply large, sir," replied Weston, with a mortified air, but with that proud independence of feeling

of which even poverty had not been able to divest him.

"Oblige me, then, by changing your apparel and presenting a different appearance in the future! You are wanted in the store. Western turned and left his employer, who muttered to himself, as he took up his paper, "how I detest those parsimonious fellows." Mr. Dayton was a man of immense wealth. He was a widower and had but one child, a daughter, who was the pride of his declining years. She was as good as an angel and as beautiful as good. She was simple in her taste and appearance. Such was Laura Dayton when Weston May first became an inmate of her father's house, and what wonder was it that he soon learned to love her with a deep and ardent affection. Though their tongues never gave utterance to what their hearts felt, yet the language of their eyes was too plain to be mistaken. Weston was the very soul of honor, and although he perceived with pleasure that he was not distasteful to her, still he felt that he must conquer the passions which glowed in his heart.

"I must not win her heart," he said to himself. "I am penniless, and her father would not consent to our union." Thus he reasoned, and thus he manfully endeavored to subdue, what he considered as ill-fated passions. Laura had many suitors, and some who were worthy of her, but she refused all their overtures with decisive yet gentle firmness.

Her father wondered at her conduct but would not strive to alter the inclination. He was in the decline of life, and watched to see her happily settled ere he departed from this world. It was long before he surmised that young Weston was the cause of her indifference to others. The pleasure she took in hearing him pained, the blush which mantled her face when their eyes met, served to convince the old gentleman that they took more than common interest in each other. He forebore to make any remarks on the subject, and was not so displeased at the thought as Weston had imagined he would be.

Western May had been three years in his employ. Mr. Dayton knew nothing of his family; but his strict integrity, good morals, and pleasing manner had conspired to make him esteem him highly. He wished him to dress as others, and had often wondered at the scantiness of his wardrobe; for although Weston dressed with the most scrupulous regard to neatness, his clothes were almost threadbare, which Mr. Dayton thought proceeded from a niggardly disposition, and, accordingly he addressed him upon the subject as before related. Soon after this conversation, Mr. Dayton left home on business. As he was riding through a pretty little village, he alighted at the door of a cottage and requested a drink of water. The mistress with an ease and politeness which told that she had not always been the humble cottager, invited him to enter. He complied, and a scene of poverty and neatness met his gaze which he had never before witnessed. The furniture, consisting of nothing more than what was necessary, was so clean and neat, it cast an air of comfort all around. A venerable old man sat by the window with his staff in his hand. His clothes were whole but so patched

that they seemed a counterpart of Joseph's coat of many colors.

"This is your father, I presume," said he, addressing her.

"It is, sir."

"He seems quite aged."

"He is in his eighty-third year, and has survived all his children but myself."

"Have you always resided here?"

"No, sir, my husband was once wealthy but endorsing ruined him, and we are reduced to this state. He soon after died, and two of my children followed him."

"Have you any children living?"

"One, sir, who is my only support. My own health is so feeble that I cannot do much, and father, blind and deaf, needs a great deal of attention. My son will not tell me how much his salary is, but I am sure he sends me all of it."

"Then he is not at home?"

"No, sir, he is a clerk in New York."

"Indeed! Pray what is his name?"

"Weston May."

"Weston May! Is it possible? Why he is my clerk. I left him in charge of my store only two weeks ago."

Explanation soon followed, and Mr. Dayton soon left, proposing to call some other time.

"Noble fellow," said he mentally, as he was riding slowly along ruminating upon the call. "Noble fellow, I believe he loves my girl, and he may have her, and part of my money too. Let me see," he fell to thinking, and by the time he reached home had formed a plan which he was determined to execute. How it terminated we shall see. Full of his new plan, he entered the breakfast room where Laura sat awaiting his appearance.

"So Weston is going to England," said he carelessly.

"Sir?" said Laura, dropping her coffee cup; "going to England?"

"To be sure; what of it, my child?"

"Nothing—only—I—we shall be rather lonesome," vainly endeavoring to repress her tears.

"Come, come, Laura, tell me, do you love Weston? You never deceived me, don't do it now."

"No, well I—I love him most sincerely."

"I thought so. I thought so," replied he as he left the room.

"Weston," said he, as he entered the store, "you expect to go into the country shortly, do you?"

"Yes, sir, in about four weeks."

"If it would not be inconvenient, I wish you would defer it a few weeks longer," said Mr. Dayton.

"I will, sir, with pleasure, if it would oblige you."

"It would oblige me greatly, for Laura is to be married in about six weeks, and I wish you to attend the wedding."

"Laura married?" said Weston, starting as if shot. "Laura married?"

"To be sure. What ails the boy?"

"Nothing, sir, only it was rather sudden and unexpected."

"It is rather sudden, but I am an old man, and wish to see her have a protector before I die. I am glad you can stay for the wedding."

"Indeed, sir, I cannot stay," said Weston, forgetting what he had just said.

"You cannot? Why you just said that you would."

"Yes, sir, but my business requires my presence, I must go."

"But you said you would with pleasure."

"Command me in anything else, sir, but in this I cannot oblige."

"Weston, tell me truly, do you love my girl?"

"Sir?" Weston seemed like one waking from a dream.

"Do you love my girl?"

"I do, sir."

"Will you give me your mother for her?" Mr. Dayton spoke earnestly.

"My mother! what do you know of her?"

"Mr. Dayton repeated the incident already related, and in conclusion said:

"And now, my boy, I have written to your mother and offered myself, and she has accepted; and what have you to say?"

"That I am the happiest fellow on earth, and am proud to call you father," replied the young joyful face.

A few weeks afterwards a double wedding took place at Mr. Dayton's mansion, and soon after a sign went over a certain store, bearing the inscription of "Dayton & Company."

Young men, you may learn from this that it is not fine clothes that would win for you the esteem of those around you.

Elephant and Rat.

A very extraordinary encounter between a rat and an elephant has recently taken place in the Garden of Plants, London, which was witnessed with interest by hundreds of persons. The keepers were engaged in destroying a great number of rats, when one of them escaped, and ran to the spot allotted to the elephant. Seeing no other refuge, in the twinkling of an eye the rat snugly esconced himself in the trunk of the elephant, very much to the elephant's dissatisfaction. He stamped his foot and twisted his trunk around like the sail of a windmill. After these evolutions he stood suddenly still, evidently reflecting on the trough where he is accustomed to drink, and plunged his trunk into the water, then returned to his den, and raising his trunk with the water he absorbed, he dashed out the unfortunate rat which was in a sheet of water like issuing from a fire engine. When the rat fell to the ground the elephant seized and made him undergo the immersion and projection four times. At the fourth throw it fell dead. The elephant, with a majestic air but cool and placid, crushed his annoying little enemy with his foot, and went round to the spectators to make his usual collection of cakes, sugar and dainties. The feat was received with vociferous applause, which the elephant seemed fully to understand and appreciate.

Valuable to the Sportsman.

A correspondent of the Scientific American says.

I hand you the following as a reliable fact—the reason I leave it to others. In hunting, a gun often becomes foul from use, and the exploding of a cap will fail to explode the powder. With a knife sharpen a piece of dry pine wood, or common match wood will answer; drive the splint right into the nipple, put on a cap, and it will not fail to explode the gun. Any one wishing to test this by putting a little powder in his gun, then driving snugly the plug—it will go every time.

Rates of Advertising:					
Twelve lines composing a square.					
One square, first insertion.....1.00					
Each subsequent insertion.....50					
	1m.	2m.	3m.	5m.	12m.
One Square,	\$2.50	4.50	6.00	10.00	15.00
Two Squares,	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
Three do.,	7.50	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00
4 Columns,	12.50	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00
One do.,	18.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00
Announcing a Candidate \$3.00					
All letters or communications should be addressed to					
J. B. CARPENTER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.					

UNION, MEN

Another crisis is upon us! Instead of remaining in the half-reconstructed condition in which we have been placed by a mistaken presidential policy, we are to go to work anew, and establish order and secure a sound republican State government in a legal manner. And in proceeding in this new order of affairs we must all work together. We must lay aside the foolish prejudice ignore all this foolish twaddle about negro equality and go to work to secure the rights of every loyal man, remembering that if we do not use the means at hand, the adversary will, and in the end we may be defeated. The rebellion was crushed by the aid of colored men—the rebel States must be re-organized, with their help.

This is just, it is right. Unless the white unionists co-operate with the colored voters (we need not say loyal black man, for not one in a thousand of them is a rebel.) their doom will be sealed. The rebels will vote as heretofore in solid column. They may pretend to be careless and disgusted with the present programme, but every one who is permitted, will vote, and will vote true to his interests and the interests of the party to which he belongs. A new Constitution is to be formed, or the old one to be so rewritten as to suit the changed condition of things. We must see to it that our government be really republican. We must secure the election of magistrate and judges by the people. Many of the ills to which we are now subject, have had their origin in the abuse of appointing magistrates. This has been carried to such an extent, that many of the worst men in the country have been appointed Justice of the Peace, so called. Since the rebellion began this has been more so than formerly. Bad men, after aiding in getting up the war, were made magistrates to keep out of the army; and since the close of the war, have been again commissioned in order, it is supposed, to aid in having a good portion of the rebel debt paid. Let us elect men to fill these offices, and then we will have justice and safety.

Another change in the Constitution must be steadily kept in view. The odious property qualification for members of the legislature ought to be forever abolished. It is a relic of feudalism entirely unsuited to a republican form of government. A man's fitness for a legislator should depend on his brains and not on the area of gullies and sedge fields which he may happen to have inherited. Let intelligence, and not property, be the criterion. Some argue that this qualification is necessary in order to maintain "a balance of power," so that the land be not overtaxed. The landed power generally has and shows the disposition to take care of itself, the danger is of its obtaining too much control in public affairs. This is especially so, when so many are not freeholders.

That this is to be one of the most important political campaigns ever passed through, there is no doubt. The voting rebels, backed up by the disfranchised class, will strain every nerve. Let us then be up and doing. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." See to it that all are well informed as to the real issue, and all are preferred in the right to vote. If we delay, if we are careless, we may be defeated! but if so, we must blame ourselves.—Register

THE STAR.

J. B. CARPENTER,
EDITOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1867.

The Rebel Press of North-Carolina.

With but very few exceptions, the news paper press of this State, is "unmistakably" rebellious in tone and character. From the beginning of the campaign for Governor between Gov. Holden and Worth, up to the present time, three-fourths of the press of this State, has incalculated everything but loyalty and national sentiments to the government of the United States. At a juncture like this, the course pursued by those journals, is deplorable indeed. The political opinions and sentiments of the great mass of our people is moulded by the press, parties are built up by the press, and the doctrines and principles of the press are generally to a considerable extent, in accordance with those taught by the press. Such being the case, how unwise, injurious and suicidal, is it for the press of this State to pursue a course which has and will continue to bring misery and poverty upon a people already made miserable by the death and maiming of the sons, husbands, brothers and fathers of the land and impoverished and made penniless by a fratricidal war, which they never wanted, and which at any time had it been in their power, they would have stopped. Our State for nearly two years has been controlled by men whose greatest trait is having been "true to the Confederacy." Without giving Gov. Holden and the "unmistakably" Union men a fair chance to restore the State to the Union, through the treachery of one Jonathan Worth, of Randolph county, the men alluded to above, succeeded in getting control of the State. Since that time they have done the State incalculable injury by their conduct as public men and by their acts as legislators. They rejected the Howard amendment, which made it necessary for Congress to pass the present military bill. They passed the amnesty bill for the purpose of allowing the guilty to go unpunished. On this subject the following taken from the address of Hon. John Pool, is strictly to the point:

"To over awe the struggling Union sentiment, of our people, the one at Salisbury was set up and made, the scene of horrors, at the recollection of which the blood still runs cold. Hundreds of our private citizens, exempt from conscription, were there, and at Castle Thunder in Richmond, incarcerated upon mere suspicion of Unionism, and met their death by starvation and other indescribable cruelties.

But the failing resources of the Confederacy would not allow the expense of sufficient prison accommodation for as many victims as was necessary to suppress the struggling Unionism of North-Carolina. The rest was left to the neighborhood scouts and authorized bands of guerrilla robbers, not only unrestrained but encouraged in lawless violence and outrage to suspected Unionists, their wives and children. In remote places, upon the public highways, in the humble dwelling of the poor and around the family hearth, from which husband and father had been dragged in chains to the army and prison, or driven to the mountain caves and forests, scenes were enacted that can never be described, and if told, would not be credited as possible in a Christian age. For the crime of not betraying husband and sons to death, the virtues and claims of womanhood were set at naught. Mothers were taken from helpless infants, and kept for weeks in outhouses and pens in the woods, at the mercy and disposal of depraved and brutal men, until, in some instances, their breasts burst with the accumulation of milk which the merciful God of nature had provided for their starving infants at home. In Randolph county the thumbs of a poor woman were put under

the rails of a fence, and two soldier seated themselves upon it, until, screaming with pain, she disclosed the place of her husband's concealment and consigned him to death. And this was done in presence of her two little children. This statement of particular instance is made upon the authority of public representations in the newspapers, at the time and since, and upon the authority of private gentlemen in whose locality they occurred. And there has been no contradiction or extenuation except that the victims were "untrue to the Confederacy." The Polk county murders, the "Laurel massacre," the horrible murder, by guerrillas, of Thaddeus Cox, and his wife and children, in Pasquotank, and the shocking atrocities in Buncombe Haywood, Ashe, Wilkes and Alleghany; are but isolated instances of what was done in almost every county. They can be truthfully multiplied by hundreds. These things were done by authorized parties, in uniform and under officers. Add all this the want and mourning that sat in every humble household and even then but an inadequate conception can be formed of the terrible condition to which we were reduced.

Remonstrances were sent to the State and Confederate authorities, and representations of many of these facts ought to be, and probably are on file in the Executive office at Raleigh. We have not heard that any of the perpetrators have been brought to trial or punishment. But on the contrary the present Legislature of the State has been swift to pass an act of general amnesty and pardon in order to screen them from all future investigation. It would have been far more proper and more conducive to the future peace and welfare of the country, had the Legislature instituted in each county a commission to take affidavits respecting the occurrences in it, to be published in a volume and preserved among the public archives, as a perpetual warning to posterity.—Such a record would certainly serve as a guide to future Legislatures in making just discriminations in such acts of amnesty as good policy may from time to time require. The untimely haste of legislators to draw a curtain over it all, leaves room for suspicion that the purpose was not only to secure the guilty from punishment, but more especially to save the instigators and leaders of the rebellion from the disgrace to which the truth might expose them before the tribunal of mankind."

These men, the prime instigators and leaders of the rebellion, the authors of all the country's woes, and who have kept the State out of the Union up to this time, and who will still keep it out, have had time enough to get the State back in the Union; they have failed; we are worse off now than we were at the surrender of Lee and Johnson. Having signally failed in their efforts to restore the State to the Union, we respectfully urge upon the necessity of their taking back seats and allowing the loyal, without regard to race or color, to reconstruct the State under the Sherman Military bill.—The course pursued by the Charlotte Democrat, Times, and Guardian is patriotic and commendable; while that of that treasonable sheet, the Raleigh Sentinel, is equally wrong, and if carried out will sow discord, hatred and ruin throughout this land, which once blossomed as the rose, and is now as barren as the uncultivated and unsettled country. We appeal to our people in this great crisis, to elect no man to office who is tainted with treason in the least possible manner. To quote from President Johnson: "If there are but five thousand loyal men in this State, they are alone entitled to govern." "Treason must be made odious."

Mr. Pool's Address.

We have before us the excellent address to the people of North-Carolina.—The cause of the rebellion, the means by which it was kept up, the outrages and deeds of violence committed while it was going on, the ruin and desolation which now pervades the country, are clearly, forcibly and truthfully presented in the address. This document, is perhaps, the ablest one of all Mr. Pool's productions,

[From the Charlotte Democrat.] Who Are to Blame.

We occasionally see the charge made by some of our cotemporaries in this State that certain persons have deserted the President's policy of reconstruction and gone over to the radicals. We don't remember what particular papers we saw this charge in, or we would name them, for we desire to say a few words in reply and show that the charge is not true in the sense in which it was made. And we will remark in advance, that what we say on the subject is not from bad feelings or for the purpose of injuring any one; for if others will permit it, we are always willing to let by-gones be by-gones. What little influence we possess we have used for promoting peace and shielding Southern men generally from further harm and difficulty. We intend to assist in making one more effort to save the people from further trouble; if that fails we shall consider that we have done our duty and will have nothing more to do with the matter.

First, we will say that we are a friend to the President's policy and earnestly worked for its success. Last summer we attended a District Convention at Salisbury for the purpose of a sisting in promoting that policy; then we went to the State Convention at Raleigh and afterwards to the Philadelphia Convention. We and others who acted with us did everything possible to promote reconstruction on the President's plan, and never deserted it, for the simple reason that that plan and policy was so completely ignored and killed by Congress that there was nothing to desert from. After it was ascertained that there was no chance for the relief of the Southern States by the President's policy, we considered it the duty of every man who expected to live in the South to submit to the best terms he could get from Congress. Therefore, we advised the acceptance of the Howard amendment and the election by our Legislature of such persons to the U. S. Senate as could take the oath required by act of Congress.—And now we advise immediate compliance with the Reconstruction Laws as the only means of preventing further trouble and difficulty. In pursuing this course, there is not the slightest ground for basing a charge of desertion of the President's policy.

We are in no wise responsible for the failure of the President's policy, for we did all we could to sustain it until all hope of success was vain. But we are justified in saying that those who made the charge of desertion, are themselves responsible for crippling and obstructing the President's plan, it not for its total failure. Those who inaugurated opposition to the election of Governor Holden (the President's appointee) in 1865; those who professed to be peculiar guardians of Southern honor, and denounced Southern men for participating in the Philadelphia Convention and voting for and acquiescing in the platform adopted, and those who advised and advocated the rejection of the Howard amendment they are responsible, to a great extent, for the failure of the President's policy and for the harsher terms which have been forced upon us. They are the only persons in the South who are to blame for the desertion or the failure of the President's policy.

The Philadelphia Convention (which was held for the purpose of aiding the President) had scarcely adjourned before Southern papers commenced denouncing its action and declaring that Southern delegates had disgraced their section.—Gov. Orr and the South Carolina delegation were ridiculed for going into the Convention arm in arm with the Massachusetts delegation; and North Carolina

papers censured the North-Carolina delegates for assenting to the resolutions adopted by that Convention. Even Gov. Graham was accused of truckling to radicalism. These strictures of the Southern press were copied by the opponents of the President and the most radical papers of the North as evidence that terminated not to submit to even the mild terms of the President. In this way President Johnson was embarrassed by the very men who now claim to be his best friends, and his policy was weakened and finally ignored.

And we feel justified in expressing the opinion, from past experience, that if the same class of persons who inaugurated strife in 1866, who ridiculed the Southern delegates in the Philadelphia Convention, and who opposed the Howard amendment, continue to insist on holding the offices and managing the reconstruction movement (although they may not be proscribed by the Acts of Congress) there will be no settlement effected, the State will be kept out of the Union, and the whole work must be commenced anew at some future time, probably not until confiscation is enforced against us.

What are the Facts?

The impression is sought to be made that the white men who participated in the Convention at Raleigh on the 27th March, are obscure and of no force of character, and without much pecuniary interest. Now let us state what are the facts in reference to many of the delegates. Some of them own as much property to day as any other man in the State; others were among our largest slave holders; others have occupied the highest official positions in the State, and others are known to be christian gentlemen without a stain on their moral characters. We can give the names of the persons to whom we refer if necessary or if our statement is doubted. The fact is many of the men who took part in the Raleigh Convention are as wealthy, as honest, as good christians, and sustain as high characters as any class of men in the State.—We do not say that there were no dishonest or unprincipled men in the Convention, (all assemblies are apt to have some bad men in it,) but we do assert that the members of the late Convention in point of good character, will compare favorably with any other political gathering.—Char. Dem.

No More Elections.

The Columbia Phoenix of last Tuesday contains a telegram from Gen. Sickles, now in Charleston, by which the election for Richland District is forbidden. Gen. Sickles announces that a successor will be appointed, when the term of the present incumbent expires. This action of our military governor is indicative to all officers in the State. It may therefore, be set down as law, for the present, that there will be no more elections for District officers, until the State is restored to the Union.

This decision applies to North-Carolina also.

A Liberal Proposition.

The new and beautiful edition of Webster's Illustrated Unabridged Dictionary, with 3,900 engravings, besides a number of other valuable Premiums, will be given by the proprietors of the Sunday-School Times to any one who will solicit subscribers for their paper. The Columbia Republican says, "One dollar and a half cannot be invested to better advantage in any family, or by any teacher, than in subscribing for this paper. It is full of original matter, and cannot speak of it in too high terms of commendation." A Descriptive List of a number of attractive works that are to be given as Premiums, also sample copies of the paper, with full instructions, will be sent free on application to the publishers of The Sunday-School Times, Philadelphia.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Know Thy Destiny,

MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of, the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry! and by the aid of an instrument of intense power known as the Psychomorph, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send what desired certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelopes addressed to yourself you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORNTON, P. O. Box 223 Hudson, N. Y. [no 38-ly-saco.]

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world renowned Astrologist and Somnambulist Clairvoyant while in a clairvoyant state, delineates the very features of the person you are to marry and by the aid of an instrument of intense power known as the Psychomorph, guarantees to produce a perfect and life like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth age disposition color of eyes and hair, and enclosing fifty cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself you will receive the picture by return mail together with desired information.

Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTON, P. O. Box 297 West Troy N. Y. [no 38-ly-saco.]

Free to Everybody.

A Large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may be made beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken loved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to send their Address, and receive a copy post-paid by return mail. Address P. O. Drawer, 21, Troy, N. Y. [no 38-ly-saco.]

A YOUNG LADY returning to her country home after a sojourn in the City was hardly recognised by her friends. In place of a coarse rustic face she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the causes of so great a change she plainly told them that she used the CIRCASSIAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple, its combination, as Nature herself is simple yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities kindly healing the same and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be, clear soft smooth and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of an order by W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Fayette St. Syracuse, N. Y. [no 38-ly-saco.]

The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

AGENTS WANTED,

IN EVERY COUNTY of North and South Carolina, to canvass and sell LLOYD'S NEW DOUBLE MAP OF NORTH AMERICA on the face, and a COUNTY MAP OF THE UNITED STATES on the back—covering 21 square feet of map, with rollers, &c.—Other agencies can be obtained if desired. Agent make from five to twenty dollars per day. Address Warren R. Marshall, 40-3m General Agent Lloyd's Map, Columbia S. C.

BEAUTY!

AUBURN, GOLDEN, FLAXEN & SILKEN CURLS PRODUCED by the use of Prof. DE BREUX LE CHEVEUX. One application warranted to curl the most straight and stubborn hair of either sex into wavy ringlets, or heavy massive curls. Has been used by the fashionables of Paris and London with the most gratifying results. Does no injury to the hair. Price by mail, sealed and postpaid. \$1. Descriptive Circulars mailed free. Address BENDER, SHUTTS & CO., Chemist, No. 285 River St. Troy, N. Y. Sole Agents for the United States. [no 38-ly-saco.]

The

Saturday, A

LOCAL AN

WM. H. BARNARD
Agent, to receive as
scriptions and Adv
mington, N. C.

Charlotte.

We visited this ni
and found business f
were generally crow
Goods, and Mercha
to their utmost to w

We gave Messrs
RINTELS, whose adv
our paper, a call, and
of goods. We found
with great taste, each
entirely separate; if
goods at retail they
dating clerks to wait
sale you will find in
partment almost an
for; their Groceries,
have a place where
advantage. They al
Department, preside
Williams, whose tas
fine things, we think
fault judging from
We also gave Me
& Co., a call. The
one devoted entirely
business, the other to
Our old friend Brow
hand in the Dry Go
we think that he un
ness about as well a
goods in the city, so
satisfy yourselves.

We gave several o
calls and found good
are not paid to tell, v
vise our Merchants o
Charlotte is doing a
ine s, and taking eve
eration, we think ex
do well to patronize
doing, they will help
our own State. We
Charlotte is destined
city and that before l

We stopped at
where we received
but the price did not
et, so we changed ou
Esq. Trotters, where
and splendid attention
rates.

Our stay was so lin
the pleasure of calli
Typo's, but learned
and the Guardian we
our friends desiring
well to subscribe for
pers. We will take
ing and forwarding
them.

W. C. & R. R. R.

We passed over the
ville to Charlotte, a
regret to say found i
as could possibly be
blame for the matte
think somebody mus
ly hear talk of the
road to this place, b
way things are manag
we care but little for
The fare and freight
road is being manag
though it might be
we should advise our
vate conveyance for
and safety—a man g
have his life insured
road. We have not
Messrs. Carroll and
road at Cherryville a
found them both very
gentlemen, as is al
conductor

NOTICES,

Destiny,

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

but True.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

The Star,

Saturday, April 20, 1867.

LOCAL AND STATE.

W. H. BARNARD is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt for Subscriptions and Advertisements at Wilmington, N. C.

Charlotte.

We visited this nice little city last week, and found business flourishing, the stores were generally crowded with new Spring Goods, and Merchants and clerks taxed to their utmost to wait upon customers.

We gave Messrs. WITKOWSKY & RINTELA, whose advertisement appears in our paper, a call, and examined their stock of goods. We found their store arranged with great taste, each department is kept entirely separate; if you wish to buy goods at retail they have quite accommodating clerks to wait upon you, if at wholesale you will find in their Dry Goods department almost anything you can call for; their Groceries, Hardware, &c., all have a place where you can examine to advantage. They also have a Millinery Department, presided over by Miss Beisy Williams, whose taste, for fixing up the fine things, we think would seldom be at fault judging from what we saw.

We also gave Messrs. BREM, BROWN & Co., a call. They have two stores, one devoted entirely to the Hardware business, the other to Dry Goods, &c.—Our old friend Brown is generally on hand in the Dry Goods department, and we think that he understands his business about as well as any man selling goods in the city, so give him a call and satisfy yourselves.

We gave several other stores passing calls and found goods cheap, but as we are not paid to tell, we will not now advise our Merchants of their localities.—Charlotte is doing a brisk wholesale business, and taking everything into consideration, we think our Merchants would do well to patronize that place, for by so doing, they will help to build up a city in our own State. We are satisfied that Charlotte is destined to be a large trading city and that before long.

We stopped at the Mansion House where we received good accommodations, but the price did not suit an Editors pocket, so we changed our bed and board to Esq. Trotters, where we got plenty to eat and splendid attention, and at reasonable rates.

Our stay was so limited that we had not the pleasure of calling on our brother Typo's, but learned that the Democrat and the Guardian were both right side up, our friends desiring the news would do well to subscribe for either of these papers. We will take pleasure in receiving and forwarding money for either of them.

W. C. & R. R. R.

We passed over this road from Cherryville to Charlotte, a few days since, and regret to say found it in as bad condition as could possibly be imagined; who is to blame for the matter we can't say, but think somebody must be. We constantly hear talk of the completion of the road to this place, but judging from the way things are managed now on the road we care but little for its completion.—The fare and freight are high but the road is being managed so badly, that though it might be built to this place, we should advise our friends to take private conveyance for speed, cheapness, and safety—a man should by all means have his life insured if he travels on this road. We have nothing to say against Messrs. Carroll and Hartley, agents of the road at Cherryville and Charlotte, for we found them both very clever and obliging gentlemen, as is also Mr. Snider, the conductor.

To Our Correspondents.

"Reorganization," by EKKAY, is unavoidably crowded out this week. It is an able article and fully shows up the class of men, who are doing all they can to prevent a reorganization of our country—it shall appear in our next.

Unfortunate Accident.

Thursday evening the portico of a tenement house, in this place, the property of Rev. Mr. Hamby, and now occupied by Mr. Alex. McClure, fell and caught Mrs. McClure and her mother between the floor and roof, seriously injuring Mrs. McClure, her jawbone being broke in two places, her nose broke, and one of her eyes badly injured besides other bruises. She is now, at the time of going to press, Friday 12 o'clock, in a very dangerous condition. Her mother was not seriously injured.

What a warning this should be to persons building. Many who have tenement houses built have so little thought of how they are put up. We think it would be wise in our Legislatures to pass laws making the owner of such property responsible for such carelessness in the construction of houses.

The Connecticut Election.

We regret very much the defeat of the Republican party in Connecticut.—Gen. Jos. R. Headley, a native of Robeson county in this State. Out of four members to Congress, the Republicans have only one. The Legislature is Republican by a small majority. The Democrats making considerable gains this year. Connecticut refuses to allow universal suffrage; revolutions never go backwards; the day will soon come when the very principles which has just been voted down, will deceive the sanction of not only this one State, but every State in the Union.

WHO WOULD NOT BE BEAUTIFUL?—All may possess a clear, unblemished skin, of alabaster whiteness, by the use of CHATELAIN'S WHITE LIQUID ENAMEL. It is the most perfect article in use, for removing all impurities of the skin, and unlike other cosmetics, contains nothing that will injure the cuticle; being vegetable, it is perfectly harmless. For sale, Wholesale and Retail, by BERGER, SHUTTS & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. Y. See their advertisements in another column of this paper.

See the Advertisement of Madame E. F. Thornton, the great Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrist.

Messrs. Geo. P. Powell & Co., have removed their Advertising Agency from Boston, Mass., to No. 40 Park Row, New York City.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on the 6th inst., HAROLD HARTON, of Rutherford county, aged 80 years and 4 days. The deceased had been from his youth one of our most reliable, honest, industrious citizens—had raised several children to habits of honesty, industry and piety. Sometime in the year 1836 he professed Christianity, and united himself with the Baptist Church, which profession, and union he maintained, and honored to the last. In his last sickness he enjoyed in a remarkable degree the assurance of the Divine Presence, and of his acceptance through grace, assuring his family and friends that he desired to depart, and be with Christ, and exhorting them to lay up treasure in Heaven. The deceased has left an aged widow, and several children, all of whom have professed Christianity. May the Lord help them to maintain their profession. T. B. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BREM, BROWN & CO.

\$50,000 Worth OF DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE.

We have the Largest Stock of DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE to be found in the State, and offer great inducement to the

Wholesale Trade, Merchants and others visiting Charlotte for the purpose of buying Goods will find it greatly to their advantage to give us a call before buying elsewhere. No trouble to show Goods. BREM, BROWN & CO. no. 44-1m Charlotte, N. C.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford county.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867. A. K. Prince vs. D. M. Prince. Petition for Divorce.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that D. M. Prince the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherford county, for six weeks notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Rutherford county on the 3d Monday in Sept. next, then and there to answer the premises in this case or it will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness J. B. Carpenter clerk of said court at office in Rutherford county the 3d Monday in March 1867.

J. B. CARPENTER S. C. Clerk.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford county.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867. S. E. Crow vs. C. Crow. Petition for Divorce.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that C. Crow the defendant in this case is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherford county, for six weeks notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court to be held for said county at the Court House in Rutherford county on the 3d Monday in Sept. next, then and there to answer the premises in this case or it will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness J. B. Carpenter clerk of said court at office in Rutherford county the 3d Monday in March 1867.

J. B. CARPENTER S. C. Clerk.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford county.

SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SPRING TERM, 1867. Isaac M. McAbee vs. Lucy McAbee. Petition for Divorce.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Lucy McAbee, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherford county, for six weeks, notifying said defendant to be and appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Rutherford county, on the 3d Monday in Sept. next, then and there to answer to the premises in this case or it will be heard *ex parte* as to him.

Witness J. B. Carpenter clerk of said court at office in Rutherford county the 3d Monday in March 1867.

J. B. CARPENTER S. C. Clerk.

State of North-Carolina, Polk County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867. Wm. Bridgman vs. G. W. Peak. Attachment Levied on Land.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that G. W. Peak, the defendant in this case, is a non-resident of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Rutherford Star, a newspaper published in Rutherford county, for six weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for said County, at the Court House in Columbus, on the 1st Monday in June next, and plead to plaintiff's action or judgment final will be taken and the land levied on and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's demands.

Witness, G. B. Sanders, clerk of said court at office, the 2d Monday in March, A. D. 1867. G. B. SANDERS, C. C. C. no. 41-6t.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1867.

W. L. Mitchell vs. C. Bechtler, A. Bechtler. Attachment Levied on House and Lot.

Appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that C. Bechtler and A. Bechtler, the defendants in this case, are non residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Rutherford Star a newspaper published in Rutherford county, for six weeks notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Rutherford county, on the 2d Monday in June next, and plead to plaintiff's action or judgment final will be taken and the lands levied on sold to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Witness, J. B. Eaves, Clerk of said court at office in Rutherford county the 2d Monday in March, 1867. J. B. EAVES, C. C. C. no. 44-6t.

State of North-Carolina, Rutherford County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions March Term, 1867.

S. P. Pinner & Pinner vs. The Heirs of Eli Gross, Dec. Probate of Will.

Appearing that Hoyal Gross, P. H. Gross, Leander Gross John Gross and the heirs of Henry Gross and Andre w Gross are heirs of the said Eli Gross, dec'd, they are therefore notified to appear at next term of said court, to be held at the Court House in Rutherford county on the 2d Monday in June next, to plead, answer or demur to said proceedings or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken, and the Will be admitted to probate.

Witness, J. B. Eaves, clerk of said Court at office in Rutherford county the 3d Monday in March 1867.

J. B. Eaves Clerk.

Wanted! Wanted!!

WALNUT, Cherry, Poplar and Pinellum for which I will pay the Market price. PHILLIP SEAGLE, no. 36-1f.

Preserve Your Teeth!!

DR. B. H. PADGETT, (A Regular Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Science), HAS REMOVED TO RUTHERFORD, where he will continue the practice of his Profession in all its branches—and at reasonable prices. He has made himself familiar with the late improvements in Dentistry, and hopes by honesty and faithfulness in the performance of every operation intrusted to his care, to give entire satisfaction. Terms cash. A limited quantity of corn, flour and bacon taken in exchange for work, mch21f.

THE GREAT CAUSE

HUMAN MISERY. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price six cents.

Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness or Spermatorrhea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, leeches, instruments, rings, or cordials pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOOK TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal to any address in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers.

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO, 127 Bowry, New York, Post Office box 4,586, 25-1y—[S. P. & Co.]

\$90 A MONTH!—AGENTS wanted for six entirely new articles, just out address O. F. GARELY, City Building Bldg. for 4 Main, no 6-1y

Furniture! Furniture!



THE Subscriber begs leave to announce to the Citizens of Rutherford, and vicinity that he has again opened a

CABINET SHOP,

in Rutherford, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in the Cabinet Shop.

FURNITURE

of all kinds repaired with neatness and despatch.

Feb. 3, no. 36-1f. PHILLIP SEAGLE.

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to the late firm of SEAGLE & SEAGLE by note or account are requested to come forward and make settlement without delay with the Undersigned.

PHILLIP SEAGLE, Surviving Partner.

Feb. 9, no. 36.

Wholesale & Retail

HOUSE,

AT

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

THE Undersigned, well known to several Merchants of Rutherford County, respectfully inform all engaged in Merchandize, that they are receiving a complete, and well assorted Spring Stock, consisting of DRY GOODS in all its branches.

CLOTHING,

GROCERIES,

SHOES & BOOTS,

LEATHER,

HARD-WARE,

&c., &c.

together with a good many other articles, all of which they will sell as low as can be sold.

Our Store is on the right hand side of the Street leading from the Square to the Court House, and is the first Dry Goods Store on that side of the street.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELA.

March 16, 1867. no 41-1f.

REMINGTONS'

FIRE ARMS.

Sold by the Trade Generally

A Liberal discount to Dealers.

200,000 FURNISHED THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.

Army Revolver, 44-100 in. Calibre.

Navy Revolver, 39-100 in. Calibre.

Bolt Revolver, Navy Size Calibre.

Police Revolver, Navy Size Calibre.

New Pocket Revolver, 31-100 in. Calibre.

Pocket Revolver, Rider pt 31-100 in. Calibre.

Repeating Pistol, Elliot pt No 22 & 33 Cartridge.

Vest Pocket Pistol, No 22, 30, 32 & 41 Cartridge.

Gun Case, No. 22 & 33 Cartridge.

French Loading Rifle, No. 32 & 38 Cartridge.

Revolving Rifle, 36 & 44-100 in. Calibre.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, ILLON, N. Y.

Principal Agents,

Moore & Nichols, New York

Wm. Read & Son, Boston

Jos. C. Grubb & Co., Philadelphia

Poultney & Fumble, Baltimore

Henry Folsom & Co., New Orleans

Johnson, Spencer & Co., Chicago

L. M. Rumsey & Co., St. Louis

Albert E. Crane, San Francisco

no. 40.

Bibles! Bibles!

TESTAMENTS!!

THE Rutherford Bible Society have now on hand a large lot of Bibles and Testaments various kinds and prices, at H. B. Mitchell's Store. The friends of the Bible are requested to aid in its dissemination.

T. B. JUSTICE, President.

H. B. Mitchell, Sec'y.

